

USDC SDNY DOCUMENT ELECTRONICALLY FILED DOC #: DATE FILED: 5/17/2023
--

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----	X
PEIFA XU, Individually and On Behalf of All	:
Others Similarly Situated,	:
	:
Plaintiff,	:
	:
-v-	:
	:
GRIDSUM HOLDING INC., THOMAS	:
ADAM MELCHER, GUOSHENG QI,	:
RAVI SARATHY, and MICHAEL PENG	:
ZHANG,	:
	:
Defendants.	:
	:
-----	X

1:18-cv-03655-GHW

STIPULATED
CONFIDENTIALITY
AGREEMENT AND
PROTECTIVE ORDER

GREGORY H. WOODS, District Judge:

WHEREAS, all of the parties to this action (collectively, the “Parties” and each individually, a “Party”) request that this Court issue a protective order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) to protect the confidentiality of nonpublic and competitively sensitive information that they may need to disclose in connection with discovery in this action;

WHEREAS, the Parties, through counsel, agree to the following terms; and

WHEREAS, this Court finds that good cause exists for issuance of an appropriately tailored confidentiality order governing the pretrial phase of this action;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Parties to this action, their respective officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, any other person in active concert or participation with any of the foregoing, and all other persons with actual notice of this Order will adhere to the following terms, upon pain of contempt:

1. With respect to “Discovery Material” (i.e., information of any kind produced or disclosed in the course of discovery in this action) that a person has designated as “Confidential”

or “Highly Confidential” pursuant to this Order, no person subject to this Order may disclose such Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material to anyone else except as expressly permitted hereunder:

2. The Party or person producing or disclosing Discovery Material (each, “Producing Party”) may designate as Confidential only the portion of such material that it reasonably and in good faith believes consists of:

- (a) previously non-disclosed financial information (including without limitation profitability reports or estimates, percentage fees, design fees, royalty rates, minimum guarantee payments, sales reports, and sale margins);
- (b) previously non-disclosed material relating to ownership or control of any non-public company;
- (c) previously non-disclosed business plans, product-development information, or marketing plans;
- (d) any information of a personal or intimate nature regarding any individual; or
- (e) any other category of information given confidential status by this Court after the date of this Order.

3. The Producing Party may only designate as Highly Confidential the portion(s) of Confidential Discovery Material of a private, sensitive, competitive, or proprietary nature that it reasonably and in good faith believes the disclosure of which is substantially likely to cause injury to the Producing Party.

4. With respect to the Confidential or Highly Confidential portion of any Discovery Material other than deposition transcripts and exhibits, the Producing Party or its counsel may designate such portion as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” by: (a) stamping or otherwise clearly marking as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” the protected portion in a manner that

will not interfere with legibility or audibility; and (b) producing for future public use another copy of said Discovery Material with the confidential information redacted.

5. A Producing Party or its counsel may designate deposition exhibits or portions of deposition transcripts as Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material either by: (a) indicating on the record during the deposition that a question calls for Confidential or Highly Confidential information, in which case the reporter will bind the transcript of the designated testimony in a separate volume and mark it as “Confidential Information Governed by Protective Order” or “Highly Confidential Information Governed by Protective Order;” or (b) notifying the reporter and all counsel of record, in writing, within 30 days after a deposition has concluded, of the specific pages and lines of the transcript that are to be designated “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential,” in which case all counsel receiving the transcript will be responsible for marking the copies of the designated transcript in their possession or under their control as directed by the Producing Party or that person’s counsel. During the 30-day period following a deposition, all Parties will treat the entire deposition transcript as if it had been designated Confidential.

6. If at any time before the termination of this action a Producing Party realizes that it should have designated as Confidential or Highly Confidential some portion(s) of Discovery Material that it previously produced without limitation, the Producing Party may so designate such material by notifying all Parties in writing. Thereafter, all persons subject to this Order will treat such designated portion(s) of the Discovery Material as Confidential or Highly Confidential. In addition, the Producing Party shall provide each other Party with replacement versions of such Discovery Material that bears the “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” designation within five business days of providing such notice.

7. Any Discovery Materials already produced may be designated as Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material by providing written notice of same to all parties within

thirty (30) days after the execution of this Order. Thereafter, all persons subject to this Order will treat such designated portion(s) of the Discovery Material as Confidential or Highly Confidential. To the extent that Discovery Material designated under this paragraph is not already labeled as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential,” the Producing Party shall provide each other Party with replacement versions of such Discovery Material that bears the “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” designation within five business days of providing such notice. The failure to designate Discovery Materials as Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material shall not be deemed a waiver of confidentiality.

8. Nothing contained in this Order will be construed as: (a) a waiver by a Party or person of its right to object to any discovery request; (b) a waiver of any privilege or protection; or (c) a ruling regarding the admissibility at trial of any document, testimony, or other evidence.

9. Where a Producing Party has designated Discovery Material as Confidential, other persons subject to this Order may disclose such information only to the following persons:

- (a) the Parties to this action (including their in-house counsel), their insurers, and counsel to their insurers;
- (b) counsel retained specifically for this action, including any paralegal, clerical, or other assistant that such outside counsel employs and assigns to this matter;
- (c) outside vendors or service providers (such as copy-service providers, document-management consultants, translators, and interpreters) that counsel hire and assign to this matter;
- (d) any mediator or arbitrator that the Parties engage in this matter or that this Court appoints, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto;

- (e) as to any document, its author, its addressee, and any other person indicated on the face of the document as having received a copy;
- (f) any witness who counsel for a Party in good faith believes may be called to testify at trial or deposition in this action, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto;
- (g) any person a Party retains to serve as an expert witness or otherwise provide specialized advice to counsel in connection with this action, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto;
- (h) stenographers engaged to transcribe depositions the Parties conduct in this action; and
- (i) this Court, including any appellate court, its support personnel, and court reporters.

10. Where a Producing Party has designated Discovery Materials as Highly Confidential, such Discovery Material may only be disclosed to:

- (a) counsel and in-house counsel specifically engaged and retained for this action, including any paralegal, clerical, or other assistant that such outside counsel employs and assigns to this matter;
- (b) any named individual defendant in this action, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto;

- (c) outside vendors or service providers (such as copy-service providers, document-management consultants, translators and interpreters) that counsel hire and assign to this matter;
- (d) any mediator or arbitrator that the Parties engage in this matter or that this Court appoints, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto;
- (e) as to any document, its author, its addressee, and any other person indicated on the face of the document as having received a copy;
- (f) witnesses or deponents, and their counsel, only to the extent necessary to conduct or prepare for depositions or testimony in this action, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto;
- (g) any person a Party retains to serve as an expert witness or otherwise provide specialized advice to counsel in connection with this action, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto;
- (h) stenographers engaged to transcribe depositions the Parties conduct in this action; and
- (i) this Court, including any appellate court, its support personnel, and court reporters.

11. Before disclosing any Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material to any person referred to in subparagraphs 9(d), 9(f), 9(g), 10(b), 10(d), 10(f), or 10(g) above, counsel must provide a copy of this Order to such person, who must sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as Exhibit A hereto stating that he or she has read this Order and

agrees to be bound by its terms. Said counsel must retain each signed Non-Disclosure Agreement, hold it in escrow, and produce it to opposing counsel either before such person is permitted to testify (at deposition or trial) or at the conclusion of the case, whichever comes first.

12. This Order binds the Parties and certain others to treat as Confidential or Highly Confidential any Discovery Materials so classified. The Court has not, however, made any finding regarding the confidentiality of any Discovery Materials, and retains full discretion to determine whether to afford confidential treatment to any Discovery Material designated as Confidential or Highly Confidential hereunder. All persons are placed on notice that the Court is unlikely to seal or otherwise afford confidential treatment to any Discovery Material introduced into evidence at trial, even if such material has previously been sealed or designated as Confidential or Highly Confidential.

13. In filing Confidential and Highly Confidential Discovery Material with this Court, or filing portions of any pleadings, motions, or other papers that disclose such Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material (“Confidential Court Submission”), the Parties shall publicly file a redacted copy of the Confidential Court Submission via the Electronic Case Filing System. In accordance with Rule 4(A) of the Court’s Individual Rules of Practice in Civil Cases, the Parties shall file an unredacted copy of the Confidential Court Submission under seal with the Clerk of this Court, and the Parties shall serve this Court and opposing counsel with unredacted courtesy copies of the Confidential Court Submission. In accordance with Rule 4(A) of this Court’s Individual Rules of Practice in Civil Cases, any Party that seeks to file Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material under seal must file an application and supporting declaration justifying—on a particularized basis—the sealing of such documents. The parties should be aware that the Court will unseal documents if it is unable to make “specific, on the record findings ...

demonstrating that closure is essential to preserve higher values and is narrowly tailored to serve that interest.” *Lugosch v. Pyramid Co. of Onondaga*, 435 F.3d 110, 120 (2d Cir. 2006).

14. Any Party who objects to any designation of confidentiality may at any time before the trial of this action serve upon counsel for the Producing Party a written notice stating with particularity the grounds of the objection. If the Parties cannot reach agreement promptly, counsel for all affected Parties will address their dispute to this Court in accordance with paragraph 2(C) of this Court’s Individual Practices.

15. Any Party who requests additional limits on disclosure (such as “attorneys’ eyes only” in extraordinary circumstances), may at any time before the trial of this action serve upon counsel for the recipient Parties a written notice stating with particularity the grounds of the request. If the Parties cannot reach agreement promptly, counsel for all affected Parties will address their dispute to this Court in accordance with Rule 2(C) of this Court’s Individual Rules of Practice in Civil Cases.

16. Recipients of Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material under this Order may use such material solely for the prosecution and defense of this action and any appeals thereto, and not for any other purpose or in any other litigation proceeding. Nothing contained in this Order, however, will affect or restrict the rights of any Party with respect to its own documents or information produced in this action.

17. Nothing in this Order will prevent any Party from producing any Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material in its possession in response to a lawful subpoena or other compulsory process, or if required to produce by law or by any government agency having jurisdiction, provided that such Party gives written notice to the Producing Party as soon as reasonably possible, and if permitted by the time allowed under the request, at least 10 days before any disclosure. Upon receiving such notice, the Producing Party will bear the burden to

oppose compliance with the subpoena, other compulsory process, or other legal notice if the Producing Party deems it appropriate to do so.

18. Each person who has access to Discovery Material designated as Confidential or Highly Confidential pursuant to this Order must take all due precautions to prevent the unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of such material.

19. If Discovery Material that is subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, attorney work product, or any other applicable privilege or immunity or ground on which production of that information should not be made to any Party (“Inadvertent Production Material”) is inadvertently produced to that Party or Parties, such inadvertent production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any claim of attorney-client privilege, work product, or other applicable privilege or immunity. The Parties intend that this provision shall displace the provisions of Fed. R. Evid. 502(b)(1) and (2), and that this provision shall constitute an Order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d).

- (a) A claim of inadvertent production shall constitute a representation by that Producing Party that the Inadvertent Production Material has been reviewed by an attorney for such Producing Party and that there is a good faith basis for such claim of inadvertent production. Within seven (7) days of any Party asserting a claim of inadvertent production, the asserting Party shall furnish a privilege log containing the information contained in the applicable section of the ESI Protocol that governs this action.
- (b) If a claim of inadvertent production is made pursuant to this Protective Order, with respect to Discovery Material then in the custody of another Party, the Party possessing the Inadvertent Production Material shall: (i) refrain from any further examination or disclosure of the claimed Inadvertent

Production Material; (ii) if requested, promptly return the claimed Inadvertent Production Material and all copies thereof (including summaries and excerpts) to counsel for the Producing Party, or destroy all such claimed Inadvertent Production Material (including summaries and excerpts) and all copies thereof, and certify in writing to that fact; and (iii) not use the Inadvertent Production Material for any purpose until further order of the Court.

- (c) In the event of any dispute with respect to a claim of Inadvertent Production Material, the Parties shall confer in good faith to resolve any such dispute. If the Parties are unable to reach agreement, counsel for all affected Parties will address their dispute to this Court in accordance with paragraph 2(c) of the this Court's Individual Practices. Until such dispute is resolved by agreement of the Parties or this Court, the Discovery Material in question shall be treated as Inadvertent Production Material.

20. Within 60 days of the final disposition of this action—including all appeals—all recipients of Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material must either return it—including all copies thereof—to the Producing Party, or destroy such material—including all copies thereof. In either event, by the 60-day deadline, the recipient must certify its return or destruction by submitting a written certification to the Producing Party that affirms that it has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material. Notwithstanding this provision, the attorneys that the Parties have specifically retained for this action may retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, expert reports, legal memoranda, correspondence, or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery

Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material remain subject to this Order.

21. This Order will survive the termination of the litigation and will continue to be binding upon all persons subject to this Order to whom Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material is produced or disclosed.

22. This Court will retain jurisdiction over all persons subject to this Order to the extent necessary to enforce any obligations arising hereunder or to impose sanctions for any contempt thereof.

SO STIPULATED AND AGREED.

/s/ Michael C. Tu

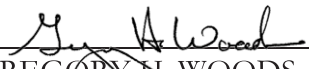
/s/ Lawrence P. Eagel

Dated: 5/17/2023

Dated: 5/17/2023

SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 17, 2023
New York, New York



GREGORY N. WOODS
United States District Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

----- X
PEIFA XU, Individually and On Behalf of All :
Others Similarly Situated, :
 :
Plaintiff, :
 :
-v- :
 :
GRIDSUM HOLDING INC., THOMAS :
ADAM MELCHER, GUOSHENG QI, :
RAVI SARATHY, and MICHAEL PENG :
ZHANG, :
 :
Defendants. :
 :
----- X

1:18-cv-03655-GHW

NON-DISCLOSURE
AGREEMENT

I, _____, acknowledge that I have read and understand the Protective Order in this action governing the non-disclosure of those portions of Discovery Material that have been designated as Confidential or Highly Confidential. I agree that I will not disclose such Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material to anyone other than for purposes of this litigation and that at the conclusion of the litigation I will return all discovery information to the Party or attorney from whom I received it. By acknowledging these obligations under the Protective Order, I understand that I am submitting myself to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York for the purpose of any issue or dispute arising hereunder and that my willful violation of any term of the Protective Order could subject me to punishment for contempt of Court.

Name:
Date: